FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JULY 1983

U.S., French Diplomacy

Shultz Tour — After holding talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and other officials, Secretary of State Shultz left Israel for Jordan "just as he arrived, empty-handed," Jerusalem radio reported. Shultz said he cannot point to any real achievement in anything connected with the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, according to an earlier report by the radio, and refused to answer directly questions about the U.S. attitude toward Israeli plans to redeploy the IDF. He acknowledged, however, that this was discussed both in Israel and Lebanon. The Americans agreed that the decision on redeployment is Israel's "exclusive right," according to Israeli sources who added that no decision was reached on the issue.

During his brief visit to Jordan Shultz informed King Husayn about the talks held with regional leaders during his tour and the king presented his assessment of developments in the area, Amman radio reported. Commenting on the secretary's efforts to secure the withdrawal of all foreign troops, a *Jordan Times* editorial said all Israel needs for another de facto annexation of more Arab territory is a "yes" from Washington and cautioned the United States not to acquiesce to this and lose its remaining credibility in the Arab world. In Cairo Shultz met with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, who predicted that the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon will take place but cautioned that it requires "great effort and some time" until the parties are convinced of the need to withdraw, according to Cairo radio.

Cheysson Tour — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson also held talks with President Mubarak concerning the situation in the Middle East, according to Cairo radio. Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali characterized the talks as "exploratory." The two sides also discussed Chad and agreed on the need to strengthen its legitimate government, MENA reported. Concerning Cheysson's subsequent talks with Lebanese leaders, Beirut radio reported that "nothing" was revealed about what was discussed.

PLO Affairs

The PLO Executive Committee meeting in Tunis to hear PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum's report on the mediation efforts agreed that the six-member mediation committee should continue its efforts to solve the problems in Palestinian-Syrian relations and to ensure full observance of the cease-fire, INA reported citing WAFA. Later, members of the mediation committee returned to Damascus where they "immediately" began discussions with Fatah dissidents and Syrian officials, according to Amman radio. Al-Fahum did not disclose whether he was carrying any specific proposals from the Executive Committee.

Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent a letter to the Soviet leaders informing them of the results of the mediation committee's efforts and about the situation in the Al-Biqa', according to another WAFA report carried by INA. 'Arafat also received a letter from the Soviet leaders concerning the "serious" developments in the region. Another delegation, led by PLO Organization Department Chairman Faruq Qaddumi, arrived in Saudi Arabia and was received by King Fahd, SPA reported. The report did not indicate the purpose of the visit.

In another development Fatah's 26 April Battalion declared full support for the demands made by 'Arafat's opponents in the movement, according to SANA. A statement issued by the dissidents declared the rejection of all "submissive" plans and any dialogue with the "agent" Jordanian and Egyptian regimes.

West Bank Disturbances

The IDF has placed Hebron under curfew and dismissed its mayor and municipal council following 3 weeks of mounting tension that culminated in disturbances after the killing of an Israeli settler, the *Jerusalem Post* reported.

Jordan-Syria

Jordanian sources denied that several persons have been killed or injured in northern Jordan recently as a result of a wide-scale uprising alleged by Syrian media, Radio Monte Carlo reported. While acknowledging that demonstrations have taken place following government action to demolish illegally erected structures on state-owned land, the sources said the events were not politically motivated. Monitored Jordanian media have not reported the disturbances. Meanwhile, the Jordanian Interior Ministry issued a warning against visits to Syria because of recent Syrian harassment and detention of Jordanian travelers, Amman radio said.

Libyan Military Aid

Libya is now examining the request of "certain" African states, including some bordering on Chad, for military aid of the kind now being extended to Hissein Habre, according to a statement Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi made to JANA.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi naval forces hit a "number" of Iranian naval targets in an area east of Khowr-e Musa in the Gulf, according to an Iraqi military spokesman's statement reported by INA. All Iraqi naval units returned safely from the engagement in which four Iranian targets were set on fire, the spokesman said.

In another development Egypt has agreed to supply Iraq with MIG-21 and MIG-23 aircraft as well as with Soviet-built tanks and other weaponry, the Amman daily *Akhbar aL-Usbu'* reported.

Iran

An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman demanded that France extradite the hijackers of an Iranian airliner to Paris, Tehran radio reported. Later, the radio criticized France for acceding to the hijackers' demands in a "stage-managed show" at Orly Airport and said the hijacking was the result of a "joint conspiracy" by France, Kuwait, and the United States.

Afghanistan

Afghan Army, militia, and security forces have struck "mighty blows" against the "counterrevolutionary gangs" and there are now "no major armed gangs left in Afghanistan," President Babrak Karmal announced in an address to a 3 July PDPA Central Committee plenum reported by *Pravda*. He reaffirmed that the only way to solve all existing problems is through "serious and businesslike" negotiations with the DRA Government.

Karmal stopped over in Tashkent on his way to Mongolia, Moscow radio noted on 7 July.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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President, Delegation Depart for Mongolia 7 Jul
LD071123 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 0645 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Kabul, 7 Jul (BAKHTAR) — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, heading a high-ranking party and state delegation, left Kabul for Ulaanbaatar today on an official and friendly visit to the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR] at the invitation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] and of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium.

Members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the party Central Committee; the vice president and members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium; members of the Revolutionary Council; the chairman and members of the Council of Ministers; the chairman and members of the DRA Supreme Court; the vice chairman and members of the NFF Central Council; heads, deputy heads and members of the Supreme Council of the Ulema, religious leaders and Islamic Affairs Department officials, heads and members of the DWOA and DYOA; the president and members of the Central Council of DRA Trade Unions; the chairman and members of the Central Council of DRA Farmers Unions; the leadership of pioneers; generals of the armed forces and high-ranking officers; high-ranking state officials; the governor of Kabul; ambassadors, charge d' affaires, and a number of military attaches of friendly countries in Kabul saw the delegation off at Kabul International Airport.

The high-ranking DRA party and state delegation accompanying Babrak Karmal on his visit to the MPR include: Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of Political Bureau and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Shah Mohammad Dost, member of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Mohammad Anwar Farzan, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium; 'Abdol Qader Ashna, candidate member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the State Cultural Committee; Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Brigadier General Mohammad 'Aziz Hasas, commander of national guard brigade.

The airplane carrying Karmal and his entourage left Kabul International Airport at about 1000 for Ulaanbaatar.

Karmal Speech at PDPA Central Committee Plenum
LD071823 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Opening speech by President Babrak Karmal at the 12th PDPA Central Committee Plenum in Kabul on 3 July — recorded]

[Text] Comrades: the Politburo of our party, the PDPA, believes that the time is ripe to evaluate the work that we have done after the national revolution and to formulate the immediate duties facing the party and government.

First of all, it must be mentioned that time has proved fully the truth of the evaluations and provisions of the action program and the resolutions of the party national conference.

The Central Committee of our party, its Politburo and Secretariat,the DRA Government, and the party and government organs have relentlessly implemented the general policy of the party, which was formulated at the conference, and, as a result, they succeeded in normalizing further the situation in the country [words indistinct] of the present situation and how it can be evaluated and what are its fundamental characteristics?

First of all, the the counterrevolutionaries have failed in their efforts to divert the normal revolutionary evolution of the country. The people have further perceived the progressive objectives of our revolution and have inflicted crushing blows on the enemies of the country. The people are supporting our government because it is a just and peaceful government, which is wanted by all Afghan patriots. The counterrevolutinaries cannot cover all these facts with a wave of lies and fabrications.

We have always emphasized that the April Revolution, after achieving control of government, has accomplished (?much) in solving the fundamental problems of the people and homeland. We can say with full satisfaction [words indistinct]. It should be pointed out that a new factor — that is to say the extended system of organizations and party committees — has been established in our sociopolitical life. Its role is continuously being enhanced. These organizations and committees implement the party policy and link the party with the people. It must be mentioned that [word indistinct] these organizations and committees have perceived very well their high responsibilities. They work more successfully and [word indistinct] and, in fact, they solve the most important issues of the provinces, cities, districts, and subdistricts.

Imperialism and reaction has not succeeded in isolating revolutionary Afghanistan in the international arena. This is (?very) important. [Word indistinct] internationalist solidarity cannot be described only as military and economic assistance. The examplary strength of our friends in the construction of the new society, the formidable experience they have gathered and their timely and wise advice, are really vitally important. [applause]

Comrades, [word indistinct] underestimating and ignoring what has been gained, it must be explicitly mentioned that complicated and difficult duties are still facing the party and country in the restoration of peaceful conditions and in enhancing the people's living standard. Still, have we taken necessary action to accomplish these [words indistinct] duties? We can say explicitly and clearly that as ia matter of fact all necessary actions have not been taken. Both life and the country's situation require many times more (?attention). The (?decisions) of the party, which have been reflected in the resolutions of the national conference and 9th, 10th, and 11th Central Committee Plenums point out this task.

In the meantime, it should be mentioned also that these decisions and resolutions have not been completely executed. Inefficiency,

lack of unity, disorganization, lack of ability, fatalism, insufficient speed in action, insufficient evaluation, and other factors are the cause of and the barrier to the full accomplishments of these tasks.

Time and again, we have spoken about this. However, there is no necessary struggle (?without) shortcomings. The revolution (?commands) and these shortcoming must be completely removed. It is important now that the attention of the party, government, and organs of the state authority be drawn to specific matters. The Politburo has formulated a broad plan of the measures for the accomplishment of the most important and most immediate duties facing the homeland. (?Every member) should consider fully this document and then [words indistinct].

As the members of the Central Committee have before the draft of these measures, allow me to speak about the most important tasks to be accomplished.

Comrades, the consolidation and evolution of the PDPA and the enhancemement of its role in society and government form the major portion of the political life of our country. We recall with satisfaction that our party is being trasnformed into an organizer and real leading force of the masses. The services and efforts of all the party, all its organizations and committees, play a role in this.

The reporting sessions, which were convened for the first time in our party, display clearly and convincingly this issue. [sentence as heard] This [word indistinct] has added to the new experience of the party and has broadened the framework of the party internal democracy and (?provided the opportunity) to evaluate critically the activities of the party committees and party organizations.

At present, there are more than 90,000 full and candidate members in our party. During the year just ended, the number of members increased to about 35 percent, and this increase is continuing. This is evidence of the increase in the credibility and authority of the party and the further consolidation of its relations with the masses. More than 20 nationalities and tribes are represented in the ranks of our party. Sixty-five percent of the party members are (?below) the age of 30. New and young forces are continuously completing the ranks of the party. The future depends on this. About 31,000 new candidate members of the party were accepted last year. Workers form 16.9 percent of them and peasants, 33.2 percent. However, as a whole, the workers and peasants form 28.4 percent of its members. This figure must be further increased, [words indistinct].

All issues relevant to the structure and evolution of the party have been carefully and fundamentally considered and evaluated in the 10th Central Committee Plenum [words indistinct]. In this respect, I would like to raise three important points.

The (?party) in the future should pay attention to quantitative growth of the party. This [word indistinct] is relevant to the real possibilities of the organizations and party committees. On the other hand, careful and serious attention should be paid to the selection of the most suitable, aware, and faithful people to the revolution. [passage indistinct]

Comrades, as you know, in this plenum, we must stress the issue of strengthening the unity of the party ranks. The unity of the party ranks is being strengthened. This stems from the long and relentless work of all organizations, party committees, and all party members to remove the remnants of factional struggle. But still, as pointed out in the 10th Plenum, we have not succeeded in securing organization unity. This is an obvious fact. Still we are being faced with numerous [words indistinct] factional activities. Along with this, the lack of interest and the lack of ability to organize joint work and friendly and comradely relations (?add to the problem). What are faction and factional, which has been discussed by many? A faction is a separate part of a political party that has its own political program, which contradicts the party program. This is [word indistinct] in all revolutionary parties.

Let us assess now the existing reality of our own party. The program of action and the charter of the party are common to all of us. All party organizations work for the observation and implementation of these documents. The members of our party have no disagreement or difference of opinion in explaining and (?implementing) these documents. (?What is wrong then)? The problem is that the signs of clan loyalty, tribal loyalty, loyalty to material gains, to family, group and rank, and the lack of mutual trust inside the party are still evident. Of course,this situation stems from [words indistinct] a group of self-seeking individuals or the so-called [words indistinct] have created around themselves and use them for their selfish interests and their private desires in the party. Those who put their private interests and selfish demands above the party do not want or are not able to organize friendly and comradely work and do not want to [word indistinct]. These people [word indistinct] are factionalists. They create obstacles to the effective implementation of the lofty mission of the party as a leading and guiding force in society. There should be no place for them in our party. [applause]

The stand of the Central Committee on this question has been reflected with sufficient clarity and frankness in the resolutions of its 10th Plenum. The tasks of the party organizations and committees have been clearly set before them, so that by their actions they would consolidate party unity and exert influence over the disrupters of the party unity with comradely and friendly training and, when necessary, even expulsion from the party. [sentence indistinct]

A great number of the party organizations and committees and many of the party responsible staff (?have not accepted) the resolutions of the 10th Plenum as an urgent program. Thus they have displayed a weak reaction, irresponsibility, laziness, and a superficial approach. Therefore, practical results have (?not been achieved). In this way, the situation has either not improved in principle or (?its improvement has been very slow). We cannot compromise with this situation. The role of the control committees and the supervision of the party committees and political branches and the Party Central Committee's Control Commission must be enhanced. The party committees at all levels, including the Central Committee and the Politburo and the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee ought to (?pay) specific and serious attention to this question. Let us remember that without unity the party does not exist. [48-minute passage indistinct]

Karmal Cited on Expected Electricity Generation
LD080546 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] Kabul, July 7, BAKHTAR — The production of electircal power in Afghanistan is expected to increase 33 per cent in the current Afghan year (March 21, 1983 to March 20, 1984), as compared to the Afghan year 1357 (March 78 - March 79).

Disclosing this at the 12th Plenum of the PDPA CC General Secretary of the PDPA CC, Babarak Karmal added that should the plans for production be fulfilled, higher output is expected this year as compared with the last year.

Karachi: Mujahdin Down Soviet Helicopter in Qandahar
BK071546 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin shot down a Soviet helicopter gunship in (Panjwari) subdivision of Qandahar Province on the 25th of last month. During their clashes with Soviet supported Karmal administration troops in the area, the mujahidin also destroyed many tanks and armored vehicles.

As earlier reported, mujahidin attacked the Kabul airport last Friday [1 July] destroying yet another Soviet airplane.

Rao Briefs Parliamentary Consultative Committee

BK071507 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, has expressed concern at the developments in West Asia. He told the parliamentary consultative committee for his ministry in New Delhi today that the situation is almost getting out of hand. That is why a top official, Mr Bhandari, has been sent as the prime minister's special envoy to meet leaders of some of these countries and the PLO chairman, Mr Yasir 'Arafat. His report would help assess the situation and determine what India as the chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement should do to assist the peace process.

Mr Rao said he had a candid exchange of views with the U.S. secretary of state, Mr Shultz, on the problem which was useful. He also told members that the United States is now committed to supply spares for Tarapur which may not be available elsewhere.

Several members raised the recent controversial remarks by American ambassador in New Delhi, Mr Harry Barnes, relating to the so-called Khalistan issue and his subsequent clarification. The issue was discussed in detail.

Mr Rao also referred to the recent Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission meeting and said the discussions were a good exercise. About China, he said that the dates for the next round of official-level talks will be fixed after the Chinese Government indicates when they can send their delegation.

Several members raised matters affecting Indian security and according to an official spokesman the matter was discussed.

About various proposals made by the nonaligned summit and the followup action to be taken, Mr Rao said some interest has been shown in the proposal for an international conference on money and finance for development, [words indistinct]. In reply to members' question, he said India has no reason to believe that the socialist countries will not take part in the proposed conference.

AFP: Rao To Pay 3-day Official Visit to Iran

BK080913 Hong Kong AFP in English 0420 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, July 7 (AFP) — Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao will go on a three-day official visit to Iran beginning June [as received] 28, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) said today. Mr. Rao will co-chair the meeting of the Indi-Iranian Joint Commission which will review trade and business relations between the two countries.

UNI said that Mr. Rao would also utilise the opportunity to appraise himself on the latest situation on the Gulf war.

President Urges Akalis To Condemn Separatists

BK071601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] President Giani Zail Singh has asked the Akali Dal to come out boldly against the separatist forces. Opening a 40-bed hospital in Karnal today, the president said that although the Akali Dal claims to be against the divisive forces, it is fighting shy in condemning them.

The president said it is wrong to say that the concept of a Sikh nation is a historic truth. He pointed out that Guru Granth Sahib [Sikh holy book] or any of the 10 gurus never described Sikh as a separate nation. Sikhism has always opposed communalism and stood for safeguarding the integrity of the country.

Gandhi Briefed on Situation in Punjab State

BK071614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, called on the prime minister in New Delhi this afternoon and is understood to have apprised Mrs Gandhi of the political situation in the state. Mr Darbara Singh is also believed to have informed her about the law-and-order situation in the state and steps taken by his government.

Criminal Procedures Code Enacted in Assam

BK081031 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] The Assam Government has promulgated the code of criminal procedure ordinance to deal with the law-and-order situation effectively. The ordinance gives the executive magistrates more powers to dispose of cases quickly.

Cosmonauts Comment on Joint Space Flight Plans

BK080333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] The Indian cosmonauts who will be sent to the space next year along with the Soviet cosmonauts will stay in the space station for 7 to 8 days. Among other things, they will conduct a variety of biomedical tests.

This was stated by the cosmonaut trainees, Wing Commander Ramesh Malhotra and Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma, in an interview with our correspondent in New Delhi. They returned to India at the end of the first phase of training. They will go to Moscow early next month.

Commentator Views Shultz Visit to Subcontinent
BK061627 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 6 Jul 83

[A.N. Dhar commentary: "Visit of Mr George Shultz"]

[Text] There was everything propitious for the visit to India last week of the United States secretary of state, Mr George Shultz. It took place in a setting of realistic thinking. The best thing about it was the atmosphere of realism that prevailed in both countries. Neither side expected any miracles.

Mr Shultz [word indistinct] by his low key profile. When he came he did not give the impression that he was going to pull off any miracles in regard to Indo-American relations. At the same time, he acknowledged India's role in the region. The Indian leaders were in a mood to listen and to speak frankly.

Mr Shultz' first statement on Indian soil was well worded. He said that India and the United States shared certain common goals — those of freeing the world from poverty, armed aggressions,and repressions. These objectives have been fundamental to our policies in this region, where India plays a central role, he said.

It is not for the first time that the U.S. spokesmen have acknowledged the role that India plays in the region, (?but) some of his more flashy and brusque predecessors mixed it up with a tilt that did no good to Indo-American relations as well as to the peace in the subcontinent. Mr Shultz, even as he referred to outstanding variation in view and approaches between the two strong and independently thinking countries, appeared to mean what he said. This was his major achievement.

His remarks in Pakistan, where he went after his Indian visit, were also in a strain that was not meant to create controversy. He was closely questioned in Pakistan about India's relations with that country as well as with the United States. He said that he had found in both India and Pakistan a desire to improve relations between them.

Much work was done during Mr Shultz' visit to help improve relations in a lasting manner. Much of the groundwork was done at the meeting of the Indo-U.S. joint commission. The commission met in New Delhi after nearly 3 years. It was cochaired by Mr Shultz and the Indian foreign minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao. One of the decisions the joint commission took was to stimulate trade, examine areas which offer promise in this regard, and identify and overcome impediments on either side. An agreement on a convention on avoiding double taxation has eluded the two countries. The two cochairmen expressed the hope that an accord on this would be reached shortly.

Mr Shultz had a long meeting with the prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi. He handed to her a letter from President Reagan. Mrs Gandhi, according to press reports, is believed to have told the U.S. leader that stability in India was indispensable for stability in this part of the world. Mr Shultz was quoted as saying that a strong, unified, and democratic India was extremely important to his country.

Apart from bilateral issues, they are stated to have discussed a wide variety of topics ranging from the situation in West Asia and Southeast Asia, Afghanistan, and arms reduction to relations with Pakistan, though happily it did not in any way loom over the talks.

The part of the discussions which has hit the headlines relates to the supply of spares for the Tarapur nuclear power plant. This was understandable because the Tarapur controversy has been hanging fire for years. India felt chagrined that the United States was not understanding the need for keeping the Tarapur power unit going. The accord that was reached during Mr Shultz' talks in New Delhi therefore created a good atmosphere. The talk in effect lays down that India would try to get the spares of the plant from the world market and those spares which are not available elsewhere would be supplied by the United States. American spokesman did not considers that the U.S. Congress would come in the way of the implementation of this agreement, although discordant voices did come almost simultaneously from that country. Indian spokesman expressed full satisfaction over this arrangement.

This should not be taken to mean that all the differences have been resolved. Mr Shultz himself went on record to say that differences between India and the United States persisted on the question of reprocessing of spent fuel. Whatever the permanent effect on the relations between the two countries, Mr Shultz left quite some good will behind. This is not saying (?literally).

Reportage on Canada's MacEachen's Visit

Afghan Refugee Camp Visited

BK071119 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The Canadian deputy prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs has reiterated his country's stand on the Afghan issue and called for the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country.

Addressing the Afghan refugees at a tented village near Peshawar today, he said that his country supported a political and peaceful settlement of the issue and creation of conditions congenial for the safe and honorable return of the refugees to their homeland. His country called for the restoration of the nonaligned and independent status of Afghanistan. It also supported the efforts being made by the United Nations, Nonaligned Movement, the Organization of Islamic Conference, and other international institutions for the settlement of the Afghan issue. He praised the people and Government of Pakistan for looking after such a large number of Afghan refugees.

The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, was also present on the occasion.

Earlier, the Canadian deputy prime minister had a meeting with the Northwest Frontier Province [NWFP] governor, Lieutenant General Fazle Haq. The governor briefed him about the relief measures undertaken for Afghan refugees. He also indicated various areas where the Canadian help could accelerate the development tempo in the NWFP and adjoining tribal areas. Later, he visited Landi Kotal. He also visited the Michni post from where he had a view of the Pak-Afghan border.

7 July Talks

BK080411 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Formal talks between Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mr Allan MacEachen were held in Islamabad today. The talks lasted about 2 hours. They discussed a number of bilateral, regional, and international issues, including Afghanistan. The Canadian delegation supported the efforts being made by Pakistan for a political solution of the Afghanistan problem. They understood and supported Pakistan's position in the indirect negotiations being held under the auspices of the United Nations.

Minister for Planning and Development Dr Mahbubul Haq gave a briefing on Pakistan's economic situation, highlighting the steady growth rate of 6.6 percent being maintained by Pakistan constantly. He called for Canada's support at the special meeting of the Aid Pakistan Consortium to be held in December this year to consider Pakistan's sixth 5-year plan.

The Canadian deputy prime minister promised to examine them sympathetically. He also said that the disbursement of aid would be sufficient to cover all the amount required for the projects already under execution.

Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Mr Allan MacEachen called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. They discussed bilateral relations and regional as well as international matters, including Afghanistan. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and senior officials of the Foreign Office were also present during the meeting.

Aid Agreements Signed

BK080413 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pakistan and Canada signed four agreements in Islamabad today under which Canada will give a loan of 3.2 million Canadian dollars and a grant of 13.5 million Canadian dollars. The Pakistan foreign minister signed the agreement on behalf of his country, while the visiting Canadian deputy prime minister and secretary of state for external affairs signed the agreement on his country's behalf.

The loan, which is interest-free and repayable over a period of 50 years, will be used by the Oil and Gas Development Corporation [OGDC] for financing the cost of drilling contractors, including purchases of equipment, machinery, and spare parts. Out of the grant, the OGDC will use $2 million for advisory services, technical training, and training aid. Another amount of $5.5 million will cover the polio vaccine concentrate consultancy services and equipment required by the national institute of health to manufacture polio vaccine, improve its communication cell, and develop a vaccination motivation campaign in Pakistan.

Canada will also supply 6 million Canadian dollars as grant for Afghan refugees.

China Set To Buy Fertilizer, Pig Iron

BK071736 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] China has reached an agreement with Pakistan under which it will buy 50,000 tons of urea fertilizer worth $7 million. According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, the talks are continuing between Pakistan and China's Chemical Import Corporation on the further purchase of 35,000 tons of urea fertilizer from Pakistan.

Pakistan has also contracted to export 100,000 tons of pig iron to China every month. The purchase of both commodities will be through the private sector on a cash payment basis.

BANGLADESH

Police Fire on Protesters; 1 Killed, 18 Wounded

BK071336 Hong Kong AFP in English 1329 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Dhaka, July 7 (AFP) — A tea garden labourer was killed and 18 people wounded, including a magistrate and nine policemen, when police opened fire to disperse protesting labourers in the north eastern tea-producing district of Sit, officials said here today.

The police inspector general told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here that the situation in the James Finlay Tea Garden was under control and that necessary steps were taken by district police against any fresh violence. Earlier reports said that women tea garden labourers started demonstrating yesterday for increased wages from their manager. Other labourers soon joined in the protest with firearms and arrows and confined the manager in his office.

The crowd reportedly swelled to about 6,000 by evening when a police contingent arrived. Police said they opened fire after a shot from the demonstrators wounded a police inspector.

Police also stormed into the manager's office and rescued him

NEPAL

AFP: Junior Ministers' Resignations Aimed at Thapa

BK080410 Hong Kong AFP in English 0844 GMT 8 Jul 83

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Excerpts] Katmandu, July 8 (AFP) — Three junior members of Nepal's Council of Ministers have resigned over policy differences with Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa, official sources said here today. Sources said that six other junior ministers also were expected to quit in a bid to force the resignation of Mr. Thapa, under attack for his alleged failure to check administrative corruption and improve the country's economy.

The three who quit yesterday were Dipak Bohara, minister of state for tourism; Upendra Daibagya, assistant minister for industry and a royal nominee to the national legislature; and Chandradev Choudhary, assistant minister for local development. Their resignations were seen as a major setback for Mr. Thapa, who is facing a motion of no confidence which is expected to be introduced Monday in the National Panchayat, the country's unicameral legislature.

The prime minister, in a 2-1/2 hour speech before the National Panchayat on Wednesday, had claimed that he enjoyed the full confidence of the house.

Mr. Thapa said he was prepared to take on his critics in the partyless Panchayat through democratic and constitutional procedures. The prime minister, who said he still controlled a majority in the 140-member National Panchayat, has been lobbying for support among members who signed the no-confidence motion.

Asked why he resigned, Mr. Bohara told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE: "I think if the resignation of Prime Minister Thapa would help to get the rank and file Panchayat workers united, the prime minister should sacrifice the post. Since my point of view has not been accepted by the prime minister, I as a Nationalist Panchas (the cadre of the paryless policy) felt better to resign from the ministerial post."

SRI LANKA

Rupee Devalued Against Dollar Effective 4 July

BK051306 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] The Central Bank has readjusted the rupee value realistically with effect from yesterday. The bank has now fixed the exchange rate at 24.20 rupees to the U.S. dollar compared with 23.05 rupees earlier. The governor of the Central Bank, Dr Warnasena Rasaputram, told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation that this adjustment was brought in to safeguard the rupee value with expansion of the local market. This will encourage exports and discourage unnecessary imports. It will also help increase foreign exchange earnings and will have a clear impact on our foreign trade balance.

The export tax has also been increased with the new readjustment. With the increase of income over expenditure, the amount of treasury loan will also come down. However, Dr. Rasaputram said that the readjustment will not adversely affect the consumers.

Foreign Ministry Issues Statement on Jerusalem Day

GF080744 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] The Foreign Ministry issued a statement yesterday on the occasion of international Jerusalem Day which falls today, the last Friday in Ramadan. The statement said: International Jerusalem Day is a day of solidarity and cohesion of Muslim ranks in the world in continuation of [words indistinct] to fight world arrogance. This line is the Islamic goal of liberating Jerusalem from the claws of usurping Zionism.

The statement added that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran believes in the need to eliminate the Zionist entity and that this requires greater solidarity and unity among all (?Muslims).

In its statement, the Foreign Ministry said the Islamic Republic of Iran, by affirming the need for a collective initiative (?by the Muslim countries), (words indistinct) military, economic, and (word indistinct) to eradicate the usurping Zionist entity and fight its arrogant protectors, is thus announcing its full readiness to participate in this collective struggle.

Further Reportage on Hijacked Iranian Plane

Hijackers Surrender to French Authorities

GF071820 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The latest report we have received says that the passengers of the hijacked Iranian plane have been taken to Orly Airport in Paris and that the hijackers have, in accordance with a preset plan, put themselves at the disposal of the French authorities.

French Government Criticized

LD072018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Excerpts] Following the execution of a joint conspiracy by America, France, and Kuwait, realized with the cooperation of Monafeqin and Zionist mercenaries in the form of hijacking a Boeing 747 airliner of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the eve of ceremonies marking international Jerusalem Day, and with the aim of overshadowing this great and awakening day, finally, this afternoon, following a stage- managed show put on by the French Socialist government and with the cooperation of fugitive Monafeqin elements at Paris'Orly Airport, all the passengers aboard the Iranian plane were transferred to the airport's terminal building.

The hijackers had asked the French Government for arrangements to be made for talks between them and the leader of the fugitive Monafeqin, and the French Socialist government complied with the hijackers' demand and brought the fugitive Monafeqin leader to the airport in a special French Gendarmerie helicopter. The hijackers, who named the leader of the fugitive Monafeqin as their commander, released the passengers and the plane and its crew following radio communication with him. We now draw your attention to our correspondent's report from Paris:

[Begin recording] According to a report by the Central News Unit correspondent from Orly Airport, the French Government and its police completely obstructed a film crew working for the Voice and the Vision of the Islamic Republic to the extent that they confiscated their (?equipment) and (?removed it from the airport area). According to the same report, the French officials, despite their claims of denying the hijackers permission to enter French airspace [words indistinct] but accepted all demands put forward by the hijackers, including their request to meet the leader of thefugitive hypocrites.

However, according to the latest report, all the passengers have now left the plane and have been taken into the airport terminal for visa formalities. The authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran Embassy in Paris have arranged a hotel where the passengers can be transferred while arrangements are made for their return to Tehran. [end recording]

Passengers Return to Tehran

GF080724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Jul 83

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the released passengers of the Boeing-747 of the Islamic Republic of Iran airline, which was hijacked by the six terrorist hypocrites of world arrogance and taken to Paris, left for Tehran at 0200 this morning on an Iranair plane and arrived in Tehran at 0515.

In this connection, the Islamic Republic of Iran airline, in its ninth communique, indicated that in spite of HOMA's [Iranair] earlier announcement on the schedule for the return of the passengers to Iran, due to the pressure of the Socialist Government of France, it was forced to land a number of passengers of its other flights in Paris to be able to fly the released passengers of the hijacked plane back to their Islamic homeland. This group of passengers arrived in Tehran by flight No 730 at 0515 this morning.

At the same time, the hijacked plane and its crew, along with bumped passengers of a scheduled HOMA flight, will be flown back to Iran. Information on this flight will be broadcast to the noble nation of Iran.

According to an IRNA report, the released passengers before departing, attended a mass prayer at Paris' Orly Airport and all the passengers are well.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1, 369

LD071821 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Communique No 1,369 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday on most fronts of the

imposed war. The victorious valiants of Islam continued their battle by defending their regions and sending patrol groups on fact-finding missions to inflict blows on the Iraqi forces. Our forces obstructed the Iraqis' movements by retaliatory fire on enemy positions, bunkers, and supply and communication routes and inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamist mercenaries.

On the Marivan front, as a result of the Islam combatants' artillery fire, one Iraqi ammunition dump was set on fire and three Saddamists were killed.

During the past 48 hours, valiants of the Gendarmerie stationed on the (Yasuj) and Dehloran fronts opened fire on enemy positions and engineering units. Our combatants halted enemy fire, obstructed Iraqi forces' engineering operations, killed five Iraqi soldiers, injured a number of soldiers, and destroyed three Saddamist bunkers.

Abadan came under the Saddamist mercenaries' sporadic fire yesterday. A few houses and a section of the city's hospital were destroyed and one civilian was injured.

In the past 24 hours, the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed all Iraqi attempts to intrude into Iranian airpsace.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Revolution Guards Commander Comments on War
GF071900 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Mr Mohsen Reza'i,commander in chief of the Islamic revolution guards, indicated in a statement made to our correspondent in the southern city of Bushehr today that the ruling regime in Iraq is an agent for the superpowers. He said: At last, Saddam requested the Western countries to more attention to his regime because the fall of this regime will threaten the interests of the West in the region.

Mr Reza'i noted the issue of the war and said: We will continue the war on all fronts until complete victory is achieved.

Change of Guardians Council Viewed as 'Vendetta'
GF041638 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Severe disagreements in the ruling mullah clique in Iran h... caused the resignation of a number of the so-called jurists of the Council of Guardians, which is a clear form of account settling. They have been replaced by three other mullahs.

According to the occupied Tehran radio, the disgraced voice of the regime of mullahs, Mohammadi-Gilani, the Evin executioner and death-dealing judge of the central courts; Emami-Kashani, and Mohammad Momen have been appointed by Khomeyni, in this clear act of vendetta, to replace Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani, Rabbani-Amlashi, and Gholamreza Rezvani, the so-called jurists who have left the Council of Guardins.

Our correspondent in Tehran has reported that the hojjatiyeh and imami mullahs formed the two opposing sides in this act of political accountancy and has written: In his orders Khomeyni did not even pay attention to the most rudimentary acts of statemanship and even though the name of Mahdavi-Kani was among those, he just dropped them. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani held the posts of interior minister and prime minister in the past and was among those of Khomeyni's circle who participated in the meetings with General Huyser and the traitorous Iranian characters in the inauspicious winter of 1979. He is also the leader of the so-called combatant clergy of Tehran and district.

'Armed Bandits' Mopped Up in Western Areas
LD072035 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] A dispatch from the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters states that in continuing their mopping up operations in the country's western regions against the odium of bandits subservient to global arrogance, during operations around the hamlet of Ja'farabad on 4 July, Islam's combatants fully encircled a group of counterrevolutionaries and killed 65 of them.

Also according to reports which we have received, a patrol group of Islamic corps members — entrusted with safeguarding the security of the people and protecting them from the encroachments of armed bandits — in a clash with the counterrevolutionaries in the vicinity of the hamlet of (Arni) in the area of Bukan, destroyed large quantities of their equipment, killed more than 50 armed bandits, and captured as booty quantities of their arms and equipment.

In a clash with armed bandits in the vicinity of the hamlets of (Hajj 'Ali Kandi), Khatunabad, and Senjed, another patrol group succeeded in killing 30 counterrevolutionaries and in capturing another 10.

Radio Iran Reports Factional Clashes in Esfahan
GF031501 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Violent clashes took place between the supporters of Ayatollah Taheri, Friday imam of Esfahan, and Ayatollah Khatami, hojjatiyeh representative in this city.

Nationalist elements report that following the holding of two Friday congregations on the same day, one led by Taheri and the other by Khatami, the extent of differences between the Tudehi religious group and the anti-Tudehi religious group increased and the ensuing power struggle made the political atmosphere in Esfahan extremely tense.

Following this incident, Mullah Taheri left for Qom to lobby for the support of Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, candidate of the faction of the imam's line to succeed Khomeyni. Montazeri deemed

opponents of the imam's line as satans in his meeting with Mullah Taheri, who had gone to see him along with other Friday imams of Esfahan, and asked the people of Esfahan to support the imposed Friday imam.

Reports from Esfahan state that due to the sporadic internecine clashes among the hojjatiyeh and imami factions, a large number of people have been injured.

Radio Iran Cites Water, Power Shortages

GF031949 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] The shortages of water and power and the continuous disconnection of both all over the country have created intense dissatisfaction in the Iranian nation, especially among the lower income groups.

The dimensions of protest against the water and power shortages and the high prices of bread and other essential consumer goods have resulted in violent clashes among the discontented people and the regime's agents.

The continuous disconnection of water and power in Tehran's Afsariyeh Avenue culminated in clashes among the residents and lower income group members of this locality and the Guards Corps and the regime's security officials. Similar incidents took place in Arak and Varamin.

Patriotic elements from Iran report that the repeated disconnection of power in Borazjan's Dashtestan District and the neighboring towns and villages of Bushehr, which are considered the hottest parts of the country, have made the lives of the residents miserable and the range of public protest against Ruhollah Khomeyni's regime is widening.

In the south of Tehran, in the Jannatabad areas, water is nonexistent and 300 oppressed and downtrodden families of this area forced to queue up for a few buckets of water until midnight. The same report says that every barrel of water in Jannatabad is being sold at an exorbitant price.

Dezful Described as 'Scene of Demonstrations'

GF071710 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] According to reports by national elements, the city of Dezful has again become a scene of demonstrations against the Khomeyni regime. The regime with its armed forces is most carefully watching the residents of Dezful and a sort of martial law has been imposed on this city.

Sometime ago Dezful was the scene of demonstrations by the war-stricken people against Ruhollah Khomeyni. During those demonstrations in this city, according to the daily *Liberation*, 30 people,who were opposed to the war, were executed.

NVOI Warns Revolution Faces 'Serious Threat'

GF051108 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Unattributed commentary: "The Revolution Is Facing a Serious Threat"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi, in the middle of the month of Khordad, again said that the policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is one in which the Cabinet is not permitted to initate anything and one which allows the nation to stagnate. Let us see to what nation Mr 'Asgar-Owladi was referring.

Without a doubt the commerce minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran was not referring to the masses in the millions, to the hard-working toilers and farmers, to union members, and clerks, or to tradesmen and others working hard for society--those whose lives have become miserable due to economic terrorism, the theft of all that they had. Those to whom the commerce minister was referring are the merchants and supercapitalists--those who Rafsanjani called economic terrorists and supercapitalist murderers. These men are trying with all their might to prevent the adoption and implementation of the bill to nationalize international commercial ventures and [word indistinct] continue their thievery and plunder.

If the bill on nationalizing international commercial ventures had been implemented as it was promised and implemented right after the (?victory) of the revolution, and if it had not been declared contrary to Islam by the Council of Guardians, many problems and difficulties that beset the people of our country would now not exist.

It is not ironic that the commerce minister, contrary to the Constitution and revolution, is the only one openly defending the interests of the supercapitalists and idol-worshiping merchants — the economic terrorists.

Others, who by their promises and acceptance of responsibilities, declared their support of the anti-imperialist policy of the nation and continuously talked about the oppressed, the rights of oppressed, and the necessity of upholding the rights of the oppressed, and thus gained the trust of the masses in their millions and attracted the pillars of the revolution. Now not only do they repudiate their earlier stances, they also call revelations of shortcomings, (?criticisms), and adherence to the line as canceling out the achievements of the revolution and the promises made to the nation and as illegal and criminal behavior. The (?millions) of Iranian toilers are worried about the current painful situation and the bitter truth of the violations of the Constitution. Naturally, they cannot remain silent.

The struggling Muslims who see that the oppressed are becoming even more oppressed and the rich are becoming even richer cannot remain silent. All the revolutionary forces, whether religious or otherwise, are under pressure. People unwilling to surrender to domination are being destroyed regardless of whether they are [word indistinct] or struggling Muslims.

On this situation,Hojjat ol-Eslam Borhani has said: Not even one order of "the corrupted of the earth" has been issued for any of the thieves. Hojjat ol-Eslam Borhani asked: When are these counterrevolution monopolizers going to be declared "the corrupted of the earth"? Must we wait until they swallow the whole country?

Yes, the revolution is seriously being threated. But the [word indistinct] world is for the real forces of the revolution, whether religious or otherwise, for the toilers, farmers, and workers who will defend the revolution and its achievements with their lives.

NVOI Attacks 'Neither East Nor West' Policy

GF031451 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1800 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Neither East Nor West Policy: The Mirror Image of Positive Nationalist Policies of the Accursed Mohammad Reza"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, the officials of the Islamic Republic these days, while very busy digesting the juice of the anti-Tudeh and anti-communist [words indistinct], are using the policy of "neither East nor West" in order to explain their shameful and dishonored actions, including the creation of files against the Tudeh Party of Iran. However, it is clear to all now that the "neither East nor West" policy of the gentlemen is in fact the same as the positive nationalism policy of the damned Mohammad Reza, hidden in the veil of American Islam. This policy is designed to pave the way for the return of the plundering multinational monopolists and the final destruction of liberation movements, not only in Iran, but in the region.

A glance at the events in Iran can reveal the reasons and the time of the intensification of the anti-Tudeh, anti-communist and anti-Soviet policies clearly. it was only a few hours after the arrest of the leaders and members of the Iranian Tudeh Party, under the most horrendous conditions and with torture, when the so-called revolutionary Islamic chief prosecutor, trampling over the Constitution of the Islamic Republic and the most basic judicial laws, used the label of espionage and thus started (?pleasing) the counterrevolution and attracting the favors of the imperialism headed by the world-devouring United States. History was again repeated. the battle against Tudehi and communists again became the instrument for attracting dubious political capital.

Following the chief so-called revolution prosecutor, Mr Mahdavi-Kani, the secretary general of the society of the combatant clergy of Tehran, a member of the Council of Guardians and the spokesman for grand feudalists and supercapitalists, resorted to the use of the same old and dishonored instrument constructed by the CIA, the intelligence service, and SAVAK in order to explain the new criminal action. He discussed the so-called documents apparently collected during 4 years by security officials. However, the desired effects were not achieved from this (?ploy). You can hardly find anyone, either in our homeland or the world, who is unaware of the techniques of spy manufacturing in the prisons of the Islamic leadership clique.

(?*Die Welt*), which publishes the opinions of the most reactionary imperialist faction of the FRG, in its 6 May issue, some days after the so-called confessions show, informed its readers that the title of the archsatan has finally been taken away from the United States and given to the Soviet Union. The paper announced its delight over the illegalization of the Tudeh Party and then asked: Does this not show an about turn by the Islamic Republic in its international policies? The newspaper avoided giving a clear answer to this question, but with delight, forcast the darkening of Iran's ties with its northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, over (?the condemnation of the communists).

Yes gentlemen, this is the nature of your "neither East nor West" policy which the people of our homeland correctly call the policy of "neither East but West." By attacking the Iranian Tudeh Party, you gave complete assurance to the world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its allies that from that date everything will revolve around one policy in the Islamic Republic, which is the imperialist and antipopular line, thus aiding the progress of the positive nationalism policy of the defunct shah, which is based on paving the road for the return of the archsatan and all its allied devils. By breaking your promise in such a manner, by this dastardly act, this unparalleled crime, you promised the counterrevolution to bloody the achievements of the popular and anti-imperialist revolution very soon and the return of group after group of landowners, refugee counterrevolutionaries, and the refugee capitalists to our homeland is an undeniable sign of this fact. The struggling people of our homeland, those who sacrificed their dear ones for the victory of the revolution, must not allow a rightist and secular bunch to destroy all the achievements of the revolution in the veil of Islam-seeking.

Reportage on Recent Afghan Mujahidin Activities

Prison Attacked

GF031555 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have attacked Yeni Kale [as heard] prison in the northwest province of Badghisat in Afghanistan and freed hundreds of Muslims, including 76 revolutionaries. Apart from this, in an operation against Soviet troops and Kabul regime forces in (?Rangikhor) region in Herat Province, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have destroyed three tanks. They also killed 18 Soviet troops.

26 Soviet-Afghan Troops Killed

LD052125 Tehran IRNA in English 1914 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Zahedan, july 5, IRNA — Twenty six of the joint Soviet-Babrak soldiers were killed when the Afghan mujahedin attacked the joint forces in the Herat Qandahar route two days ago. Informed sources further added that a fuel tanker and a vehicle equipped with radio transmitter were also destroyed along with their crews in this attack.

Meanwhile 3 mujahedin were wounded in this encounter.

Barracks Surrenders

LD071847 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] The Afghan regime has admitted that an Army barracks in the northern part of Afghanistan together with 700 servicemen surrendered to the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries after a long siege. The barracks, situated in the Suf Valley 120 km from the capital of Samangan Province, was beseiged by the Muslim revolutionaries since 21 March 1983. Its communication and supply lines were severed 6 weeks ago.

that the helicopter removed two Soviet advisers from the area. According to the report, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries captured 2,000 light weapons and 15 machineguns during the operations.

Following the dispatch of a large column of tanks and armored forces by the joint Soviet occupation and government forces to central Afghanistan during the past week an intense battle has begun in the Ghazni, 150 km south of Kabul, between the joint Soviet occupation and government forces and the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.